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PITTSBURGH UNIV PA DEPT OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING  
SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT OF THE REPAIRABLE ITEM INVENTORY SYSTEM. (U)  
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19 REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
18 AFOSR TR-79-0982	LEVEL II		
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	
6 SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT OF THE REPAIRABLE ITEM INVENTORY SYSTEM		Interim	
7. AUTHOR(s)		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
10 Steven Nahmias			
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)	
University of Pittsburgh Department of Industrial Engineering Pittsburgh, PA 15261		15 ✓ AFOSR-78-3494	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
Air Force Office of Scientific Research/NM Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332		61104 2304/A5	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		12. REPORT DATE	
(17) A5		1979	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)		13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
(12) 5p. Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		2	
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)	
(11) 28 Aug 79		UNCLASSIFIED	
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
(9) Final rept.			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
During the period one investigator was supported and conducted research under this grant. The purpose of this research was to examine a number of existing mathematical models of repairable inventory systems in order to discover possible improvements and/or generalization of existing work in this area of research. The research resulted in two research reports. One deals with a deterministic model for a repairable item inventory system with a finite repair rate. The second report deals with managing repairable item inventory systems. The second paper presents a relatively comprehensive review of the mathematical			

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20. Abstract continued.

Models which have appeared in the literature for managing inventory systems where items were subject to repair. It deals with both the continuous review models - METRIC and its extensions - and periodic review models which are based on dynamic programming formulations.

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**AFOSR-TR. 79-0982**  
**University of Pittsburgh**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING  
Department of Industrial Engineering, Systems Management Engineering and Operations Research

August 28, 1979

**Scientific Management of the Repairable Item  
Inventory System**

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FINAL REPORT OF GRANT AFOSR - 78 - 3494

The purpose of this research was to examine a number of existing mathematical models of repairable item inventory systems in order to discover possible improvements and/or generalizations of existing work. The research resulted in two papers plus a considerable effort on a problem for which no satisfactory results were obtained. Copies of the papers will be sent under separate cover.

1. "A Deterministic Model For a Repairable Item Inventory System With a Finite Repair Rate" with H. Rivera. To appear in The International Journal of Production Research.

This paper treats an inventory system in which the decision variables are respectively the number of units which are to be repaired and procured from the outside. It is an extension of a model developed by Schradly in that we treat the rate of repair as being finite rather than infinite as he does. Formulas are derived for the optimal repair and procurement batch sizes.

2. "Managing Repairable Item Inventory Systems: A Review". Currently under review for a special TSMS issue on multi-echelon inventory systems edited by L. Schwarz.

This paper presents a relatively comprehensive review of the mathematical models which have appeared in the literature for managing inventory systems where items are subject to repair. It deals with both the continuous review models (METRIC and its extension) and periodic review models which are based on dynamic programming formulations. Approximately fifty references are included.

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Scientific Management of the Republics  
Inventory System

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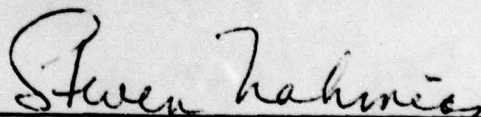
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3. A Study of the Machine Repair Problem.

An attempt was made to develop a heuristic model of the machine repair problem when successive interfailure times followed an arbitrary probability distribution rather than the exponential distribution as is assumed in the classical birth and death analyses of the problem. Basically, the model is motivated by the fact that when burn-in or wear-out phenomena are present, the exponential failure distribution might not provide an accurate description of failure characteristics.

The approach was based upon estimating successive interfailure times of an isolated machine and using a superposition argument to obtain an estimate of the failure rate of the entire process. Unfortunately, monte-carlo simulations of the process indicated that the heuristic gave rather inconsistent performance in estimating the mean and variance of the queue length of units waiting for repair. For this reason, this approach has not been documented in a report.



Steven Nahmias  
Associate Professor and  
Principal Investigator

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